

# *JOURNAL OF SMALL BUSINESS* **STRATEGY**

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## **From the Editor**

It is a great pleasure to present two exceptionally talented scholars who were invited to co-edit this special issue. On behalf of all of us at JSBS, we thank you for this valuable research.

Gerald E. Hills  
Editor  
Bradley University

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## **Letter from Special Edition Editors**

Welcome readers! On behalf of Domingo Enrique Ribeiro-Soriano and me, we would like to thank you for reading this special issue of JSBS from the 2nd Annual GIKA Conference held at the University of Valencia, Spain. The conference increased from approximately 70 papers and presentations the first year to more than 225 the second year. Featuring papers focused on entrepreneurship and strategy, we have chosen papers from the conference that fit our mission and readership. These papers come from a variety of disciplines and countries but all focus on small business, strategy, and entrepreneurship. We hope you will enjoy reading these articles from around the world.

In “Validation of a Measuring Instrument for the Relationship Between Knowledge Transfer and Entrepreneurial Orientation in Family Firms,” Barroso Martínez, Bañegil Palacios, and Sanguino Galván perform an empirical study to reflect the validity and robustness of their knowledge transfer measurement scale. The goal of this scale is to determine the nature of the relationships between knowledge transfer, entrepreneurial orientation, and performance. The measuring instrument is innovative because previous measuring scales are unable to measure the aforementioned relationships. This research reveals that, although entrepreneurship depends on many factors at different organizational levels, people’s willingness to share their knowledge plays an important role in entrepreneurial capacity. The authors conclude that entrepreneurial orientation involves an extensive process of knowledge sharing among members of family-run businesses.

Castaño-Martínez, Martínez-Rodríguez, and Ruiz-Fuensanta’s paper, “The Influence of Socioeconomic Factors on Entrepreneurship and Innovation,” contributes to the analysis of the factors that encourage entrepreneurs to innovate in their businesses. A broad range of elements condition entrepreneurial innovation. In this paper, however, the authors devote their attention to studying the role of socioeconomic factors such as social capital, institutions, and income distribution. These elements, which shape the environment in which businesses operate, can act as important incentives for innovation, or, conversely,

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